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भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 37] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1996 (BHADRA 23, 1918)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

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PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 14th September 1996

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 14 सितम्बर 1996

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं दादर और नागर हवेली ।

तार पता-"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
कमरा सं 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चण्डीगढ़ ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, मानाजाह् रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु तथा पांडिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र लक्षद्वीप मिनिकाय तथा एमिनीदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता-"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता-"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किये जायेंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जायेगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियन्त्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियन्त्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crecent bracket are the dates claimed under section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

30-05-1996.

980/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd., Apparatus for preventing a recording on a video Casette tape loaded in a video cassette Recorder. (Convention No. 95-13823; on 30-05-1995; in South Korea)

981/Cal/96. Kawasaki Kasei Chemicals Ltd. Method for producing copper phthalocyanine. (Convention No. 154256/1995 on 21-05-1995; in Japan).

982/Cal/96 Baker Norton Pharmaceuticals. Inc. Method of treating chronic Progressive vascular diseases. (Convention No. 08/478,347; on 07-06-1995; in U.S.A.).

983/Cal/96. Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd., Osteogenetic Pharmaceutical composition. (Convention Nos. 07-138036; 08-011686; on 5-6-95; 26-1-96; in Japan).

984/Cal/96. Johnson & Johnson Consumer Products, Inc. Tricot-like pouch for the delivery of topical drugs and cosmetics. (Convention No. 08/495727; on 08-06-1995; in U.S.A.).

985/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Integrated circuit arrangement having at least two mutually insulated components, and method for its production. (Convention No. 19525072.9, on 10-07-95; in Germany).

986/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Electrically writable and erasable read-only memory cell arrangement and method for its production. (Convention No. 19525070.2; on 10-07-1995; in Germany).

987/Cal/96. Gould Electronics Ind. Multi-layer structures containing an adhesion promoting layer (Convention No. 08/505,741; on 24-7-95; in U.S.A.).

988/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Screen size control circuit according to a power on or off condition of a television. (Convention Nos. 95-13764, 95-13765, 95-13766, 95-13767, & 95-13779; on 30-05-1995; in Korea).

989/Cal/96. Sudhi Ranjan Sahu and Purna Chandra Paul, Sahu & Paul automatic Incubator.

31st May 1996

990/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Apparatus for automatically Press-fitting a turntable. (Convention No. 95-14134 & 95-14136, on 31-05-1996; in Korea).

991/Cal/96. Sahalam Gazi. Life Instant Aqua Purifier.

992/Cal/96. India Foils Limited. Roll Accommodation-Cum-Shearing Device.

993/Cal/96. India Foils Limited. Roll Dispenser.

994/Cal/96. The Mead Corporation. Method and apparatus for loading Bottom-Loading basket-Style Carrier.

995/Cal/96. Geobiotics Inc. Method for biotreatment for solid materials in a nonstirred surface bioreactor. (Convention No. 08/459,621; on 2-2-1995; in US).

996/Cal/96. Johnson & Johnson Consumer Products, Inc. Stable Complexes of Crosslinked Polyvinylpyrrolidone and Iodine and method of making the same. (Convention No. 08/487260; on 07-06-1995; in U.S.A.).

997/Cal/96. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. Symbol timing recovery circuit and method. (Convention No. 15219/1995; on 09-06-96; in Korea).

998/Cal/96. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. Apparatus and method for generating data segment sync signal. (Convention No. 15218/1995, on 09-06-95; in Korea).

999/Cal/96. Vollmer Werke Maschinenfabrik GmbH. Method and apparatuses for measuring and correting the stress profile of Saw Blades.

1000/Cal/96. Instytut Chemii Przemysowej IM. Prof. Ignacego Moscickiego. Method of Isolating organic acids and carbonates of alkaline metals from aqueous solutions of their salts.

1001/Cal/96. American Cyanamid Company. Continuous process for the manufacture of sodium C4-C8 Alkoxide. (Convention No. 08/459, 059; on 02-06-1995; in U.S.A.).

1002/Cal/96. William H. Cochran. Composite materials and products made therefrom. (Convention No. 08/476.112; on 07-06-1995; in U.S.A.).

1003/Cal/96. Institut Fur Neue materialien Gemeinnutzige GmbH. Coated inorganic pigments, process for their preparation and their use. (Convention No. 195 20 964; on 08-06-1995; in Germany).

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 9th March 1996, Page-197, Column-1, Under the heading "Cessation of Patents".

Delete Patent No. 169823.

In the Gazette of India, Part-III Section-2, dated the 27th April, 1996.

In Page No. 330, Column-2, Serial No. 176332 read the application for Patent No. 128/Cal/91 filed on 11-02-91 after inventors.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule-36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियन्त्रक, एकत्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिएं।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं"।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Class : 131-A^2 176781

Int. Cl.^{4} : E 21 B 34/00; 43/00

MINERAL-OIL-FREE INVERT DRILLING FLUID COMPOSITION.

Applicants : HENKEL KOMMANDITGESELLSCHAFT AUF AKTIEN, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF HENKELSTRASSE 67, 4000 DUSSELDORF, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, AND BAROID DRILLING FLUIDS, INC., A COMPANY OR-

GANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF TEXAS, U.S.A., OF 3000 NORTH SAM HOUSTON PARKWAY EAST HOUSTON TEXAS 77032, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) HEINZ MULLER (2) DR. CLAUS PETER HEROLD (3) DR. STEPHAN VON TAPAVICZA (4) DOUGLAS JOHN GRIMES (5) JEAN-MARC BRAUN (6) STUART P. T. SMITH.

Application No. 799/MAS/89 filed on 1-11-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

Mineral-oil-free invert drilling fluid composition having a plastic viscosity (PV) in the range from about 10 to 60 mpas and a yield point (YP) in the range from about 5 to 40 lb/100 ft as measured at 50°C with a continuous oil phase based on ester oils flowable and pumpable at temperatures of 0 to 5° suitable for offshore development of oil and gas sources, comprising 5 to 45% by weight of a disperse aqueous phase; 95 to 55% by weight of an oil phase containing ester oils having a solidification point below —10°C flash points above 100°C and Brooklefield (RVT) viscosity at 0 to 5°C of no more than 55 mpas, emulsifiers such as herein described preferably in an amount of 3 to 4% by weight based on the weight of the oil phase ; a viscosifying agent such as herein described preferably in an amount of 2 to 4% by weight based on the weight of the oil phase ; fluid loss additives such as herein described preferably in an amount of 5 to 7% by weight based on the weight of the oil phase and if desired other known additives together with lime as an alkali reserve sufficient to maintain the amount of lime below 2 lb/bbl wherein the said oil phase consists of esters of monofunctional alcohols having 2 to 12 carbon atoms and olefinically mono and/or polyunsaturated monocarboxylic acids having 16 to 24 carbon atoms or mixtures thereof with up to 20% by weight of saturated monocarboxylic acids.

(Compl Speen. 28 Pages . Drwg. Sheet—Nil)

Ind. Class : 184 176782

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 G 5/00

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURE OF A FRP UNDERGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK AND SUCH TANK MANUFACTURED BY THE SAID METHOD.

Applicants : (1) SARMA SUNDARAM, B.TECH. (CHEM.), M.TECH. (POLYMER TECH.), APPLICATIONS DEVELOPMENT MANAGER, OF CEAT TYRES OF INDIA LTD., GLASS FIBRE DIVN., R&D CENTRE, PLOT NOS. 4 & 5 RASOOLPURA CANTT., SECUNDERABAD-500 003, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA. INDIAN NATIONAL, AND (2) CEAT TYRES OF INDIA, LTD., HAVING THE REGISTERED OFFICE AT NO. 464, DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, WORLI, BOMBAY-400 025, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

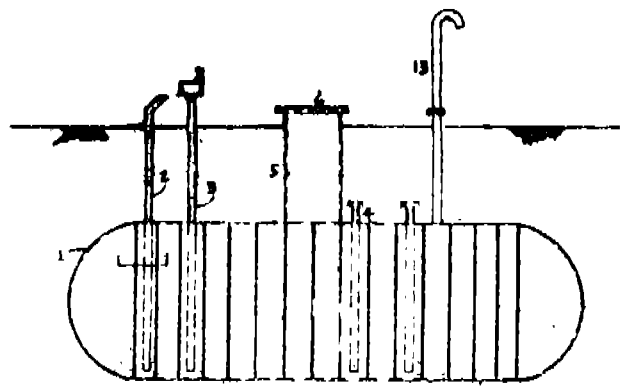
Inventor : SARMA SUNDARAM.

Application No. 897/Mas/89 filed on December 7, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A method of manufacture of a FRP underground petroleum storage tank comprising the steps of providing an inner liner on a horizontal cylindrical shell having torispherical ends, said inner layer being composed of a resin rich 'C' glass (or polyester) surfacing veil layer with a back-up layer of fibreglass chopped strand mat, both impregnated with isophthalic polyester resin, the impregnation being carried out in the presence of methyl ethyl ketone peroxide catalyst and cobalt octoate accelerator, aluminium flakes being blended with the said resin in the first phase of the build-up of the inner layer to render it electrically conductive; preparing a manhole pipe, fill pipe, dip pipe, sction pipe and vent pipe employing layers of fibreglass chopped strand mat and woven roving impregnated with the said resin to build up a predetermined thickness and fixing the same to the tank by overlaying additional layers of chopped strand mat and woven roving, each layer impregnated with catalysed isophthalic polyester resin ; and preparing a hold down strap by providing layers of fibreglass chopped strand mat impregnated with catalysed isophthalic polyester resin to achieve a predetermined thickness and anchoring the same to the tank.



(Compl. Speen. 22 Pages; Drwgs. Sheet—1)

Ind. Class : 72-A 176783

Int. Cl.[4] : C 06 B 29/00 ; 31/00

A WATER-IN-OIL EMULSION EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITION.

Applicant : IRECO INCORPORATED, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF THE DELAWARE, OF ELEVENTH FLOOR CROSSROADS TOWER, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, 84144, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) LEE F. McKENZIE (2) LAWRENCE D. LAWRENCE.

Application No. 27/Mas/90 filed on January 11, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A atwer-in-oil emulsion explosive composition comprising a water immiscible organic fuel as a continuous phase in an amount of from 3% to 12% by weight based on the total composition ; an emulsified aqueous inorganic oxidiser salt solution such as herein described as a discontinuous phase comprising inorganic oxidiser salt in an amount of from 45% to 95% and water and/or water miscible organic liquids in an amont of from 0 to 30%; an emulsifier selected from a bis-polyol or bis-alkanolamine derivative of a bis-carboxylated or anhydride derivatized olefinic or vinyl addition polymer in which the addition polymer has an average chain length of from 10 to 32 carbon atoms, excluding side chains or branching and a density reducing agent such as herein described in an amount sufficient to reduce the density of the explosive to within the range of from 1.0 to 1.5 g/cc.

(Compl. Speen. 25 pages; Drwgs. Sheet Nil)

Ind. Class : 54 176784

Int. Cl.[4] : A 47 G 19/16

AN APPARATUS SUITABLE FOR PREPARING AN INDIVIDUAL CUP OF INFUSIBLE BEVERAGE SUCH AS COFFEE AND A METHOD OF PREPARING AN INDIVIDUAL CUP OF COFFEE.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S. A., OF CASE POSTALE 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITERLAND, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) RICHARD TIEN-SZU LIU (2) ALVA OREN (3) DEAN FREDERICK RUSHMORE (4) DONALD WETHERILT.

Application No. 45/Mas/90 filed on January 16, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

16 Claims

An apparatus suitable for preparing an individual cup of infusible beverage such as coffee comprising a rotatable shaft dimensoned to be hand held and having a length greater than the height of a beverage cup in which the beverage is to be prepared, and at least one sealed, porous, flexible pouch (12) capable of containing a measured quantity of an infusible beverage material secured to said shaft adjacent one end thereof and extending radially outwardly from the shaft, said pouch having dimension suitable to fit within a beverage cup and to freely rotate therein.

(Compl 21 pags; Drwgs. 3 shets)

Ind. Class : 33-D 176785

Int. Cl.[4] : B 22 D 17/30

A DEVICE FOR SUPPLYING MOLTEN METAL TO A MOULD OF A DIE-CASTING INSTALLATION AND A PROCESS OF DIE-CASTING MOLTEN METAL IN A MOULD.

Applicants : CREUSOT LOIRE INDUSTRIE AND CLECIM, BOTH ARE FRENCH COMPANIES, OF 4 PLACE DE LA PYRAMIDE, LA DEFENSE 9, 92800 PUTEAUX, FRANCE & 10, AVENUE DE 1, ENTERPRISE, 95863, CERGY PONTOISE, FRANCE, RESPECTIVELY.

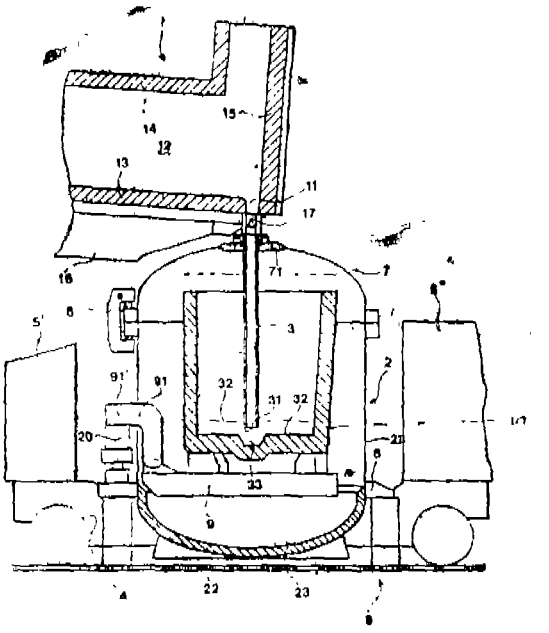
Inventors : (1) VATANT ROBERT ANDRE (2) COURBIER MICHEL FRANCOIS (3) WEISS ANDRE.

Application No. 57/Mas/90 filed on January 19, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

18 Claims

Device for supplying molten metal to a mould of a die-casting installation, comprising a vessel (2), equipped with a cover (7) carrying a pouring tube (3), the said vessel resting on a frame (4) comprising a framework (9) for supporting a ladle (10) of molten metal the said framework being provided with means (20) for weighing the said ladle, and means (20) for lifting the said framework relative to the said vessel.



(Com. 31 pages; Drwgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Class : 172 B 176786

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 G 13/00, D 02 G 3/4

A METHOD AND AN APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A BLENDED YARN FROM COTTON AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND OF CH 8406 WINTERTHUR SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : 1. MANFRED IREY 2. RETO THOM 3. LUDWING LACHER.

Application No. 54/Mas/90 filed on 18th Jan 90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A method of producing a blended yarn from cotton fibres and synthetic fibers comprising the steps of combining in a predetermined proportion to one another the cotton fibers and the synthetic fibers to form a fiber blend forming laps with the fiber blend, for combing, combing the cotton fibers and the snythetic fibers of the fiber blend conjointly drafting the cotton fibers and the synthetic fibers of the fiber blend and—spinning the fiber blend to form a blended yarn.

(Compl. speen. 13 pages Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Class : 34-A 176787

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 D 5/14, D 02 J 1/22

A METHOD AND AN APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A HYDRO-DYNAMICALLY STRETCHED YARN.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG., KLOSTERSTRASSE 20 CH-8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY

Inventor : FELIX GRAF.

Application No. 89/Mas/90 filed on March 5, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

26 Claims

Method for producing a hydro-dynamically stretched yarn comprising hydro-dynamic stretching of at least one synthetic yarn consisting of a fibril bundle in a liquid stretching bath encompassing the yarn, characterised in that the yarn is guided through the liquid as a ribbon of fibrils arranged near to one another in a plane.

(Com. 30 pages ; Drwgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Class : 40-E&F 176788

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 D 11/00

AN IMPROVED PROCESS AND A DEVICE FOR PRODUCING A SUBSTANCE BY SOLVENT EXTRACTION.

Applicants : (1) UHDE GMBH OF FRIEDRICH-UHDE-ST. 15, 4600 DORTMUND 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND (2) MESSER GRIESHEIM GNBH, OF HANAUER LANSTRASSE 330, 6000 FRANKFURT, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, BOTH ARE GERMAN COMPANIES.

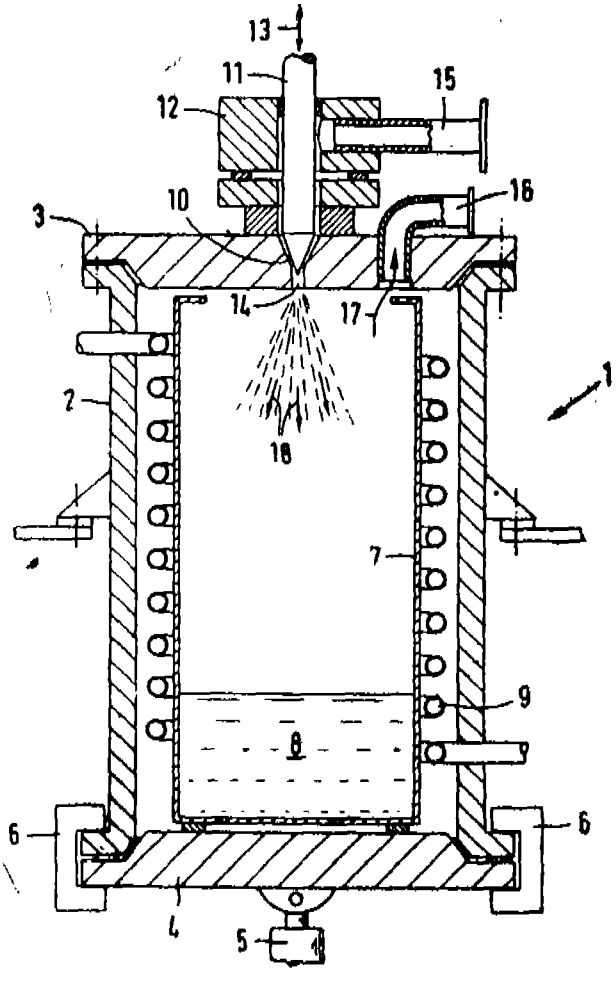
Inventors : (1) MICHAEL BORK (2) PETER SAAMER (3) HERIBERT DIERKES (4) PETER KORNER (5) FRANZ LURKEN (6) ULRICH LENHARD-LUBESEDER (7) HANS-JOSEF BEUTLER.

Application No. 96/Mas/90 filed on February 2, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch

8 Claims

An improved process for producing a substance such as herein described by solvent extraction, the improvement comprising separating the extract from mixture of extract and solvent obtained from the extractor by injecting the said mixture through a relief valve directly into a large chamber affecting sudden expansion and thereby evaporating the solvent and precipitating the extract in the said chamber.



(Com. 9 pages ; Drwgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Class : 32-E 176789

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 G 63/00, 77/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MODIFIED POLYMER WHICH HAS A BACKBONE DERIVED FROM WATER DISERSIBLE SULPHONATED POLYESTER.

Applicant : RHONE-POULENC CHIMIE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATION 25, QUAI PAWL DOUMER, 92408, COURBEVOI 6 FRANCE.

Inventors : (1) EDITH CANIVENC (2) JEAN-FRANCOIS FIARD (3) ETIENNE FLEURY.

Application No. 168/Mas/90 filed on March 7, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of a modified polymer which has a backbone derived from water dispersible sulphonated polyester, the said backbone having grafts consisting of copolymer units derived from at least one vinyl monomer and at least one ethylenically unsaturated organopolysiloxane soluble in the said vinyl monomer, comprising the steps of (a) preparing a solution of the said organopolysiloxane in one or more vinyl monomers and emulsifying the said solution with water (b) adding the said emulsion to an aqueous solution of the water dispersible sulphonated polyester and polymerising the said mixture in the presence of a known water soluble or water dispersible polymerisation initiator.

(Com. 24 pages)

Ind. Class : 126-B 176790

Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 V 1/40

A SONIC WELL TOOL.

Applicant : SCHLUMBERGER HOLDINGS LIMITED, A BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION, OF PO BOX 71, CRAIGMUIR CHAMBERS, ROAD TOWN, TORTOLA, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS.

Inventors : (1) DAVID HOYLE (2) ALBERT WIGNALL (3) JEFFREY ARON.

Application No. 194/Mas/90 filed on March 15, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A sonic well tool having a receiver adapted to be disposed in a bore hole and a transmitter means for transmitting sonic dipole and sonic monopole waves into formation, said receiver comprising a plurality of sensor means for sensing the propagation of compressional and shear waves propogating along said borehole and generating output signal representative of said compressional or shear waves, disposed along a longitudinal axis of said tool, each said sensor mears having at least one pair of sensors disposed in a cross section of said tool, each sensor of the pair being disposed opposite the other sensor of the pair in the cross section ; first delay means disposed on one side of said sensor means for delaying the propagation of flexural and compressional waves propagating toward said sensor means from said one side of said sensor means and second delay means disposed on the other side of said sensor means for delaying other flexural and compressional waves propagating toward said sensor means from said other side of said sensor means and the said transmitter means having a monopole transmitter for transmitting said sonic monopole waves and at least one dipole transmitter for transmitting said sonic dipole waves.

(Com. 41 pages ; Drwgs 14 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 C 5 176791

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 G 23/00

A METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING CONTINOUS SLIVERS OF IMPROVED UNIFORMITY.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, A SWISS COMPANY, OF CH, 8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : CHRISTOPH GRUENDLER.

Application No. 331/Mas/89 filed on 1st May 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

20 Claims

A method of producing continuous slivers of improved uniformity with respect to sliver count in an apparatus, comprising the steps of determining the absolute humidity of air in a vicinity of said apparatus; and controlling the feedforward of the fibre flock through open loop or closed loop in response to the absolute humidity to reduce irregularities in the sliver count of the produced slivers due to absolute humidity variations over time.

(Compl. Specn. 34 pages; Drgs. 5 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 146 D, 176792

Int. Cl.[4] : G 02 B 6/42

AN OPTICAL FIBER CONNECTOR.

Applicant : MINNESCTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144-1000, U.S.A., A DELAWARE CORPORATION OF U.S.A.

Inventor : MICHAEL A. MEIS.

Application No. 416/Mas/89 filed on 25th May 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

10 Claims

An optical fiber connector comprising a mount (16) having a groove and encompassed by cylindrical, resiliently deformable housing (22) that, when undeformed, can pinch the free end of an optical fiber (20, 21) against the groove (18) or, when deformed, can release the free end, wherein the improvement comprises a block (10) formed with a channel (28) extending parallel to the groove, at least one slide (24, 25) positioned within said channel and movable between an advanced position adjacent said housing and a retracted position, means actuated by movement of the slide to its advanced position for deforming said housing and means actuated by movement of the slide to its retracted position for gripping an intermediate portion of an optical fiber, the free end of which is being pinched by the housing.

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages; Drgs. 3 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 52-A 176793

Int. Cl.[4] : B 29 D 29/00

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING FLAT STRIPS BY HELICALLY CUTTING A FLEXIBLE TUBULAR FILM.

Applicant & Inventor : OLE-BENDT RASMUSSEN, A DANISH CITIZEN, OF FORCHWALDSTRASSE 23, CH-6318, WALCHWIL, ZUG, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 487/Mas/89 filed June 21, 1989.

Convention date : June 24, 1988; (No. 8815083.4; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A method of producing flat strips by helically cutting a flexible tubular film of substantially predetermined diameter comprising supplying said tubular film in flattened form from a supply source to a first position advancing the said tubular film at a predetermined velocity from said first position to an expansion zone, expanding the tubular film from the flat form into generally cylindrical tubular form by inflation with air continuously supplied through a hollow cylindrical mandrel, passing the expanded tubular film axially over a hollow cylindrical mandrel with an external diameter slightly less than the diameter of the expanded tubular film, helically cutting the tubular film while it is on the said mandrel into a flat strip and removing the said flat strip from the mandrel at an angle to the axis of the mandrel wherein the tubular film is expanded by inflating with air supplied continuously through said hollow mandrel in the direction of said first position under a pressure sufficient to spread said flattened tubular film into a stiff cylindrical tube to make a sliding fit with said mandrel and resist deformation during the helical cutting, controlling the advance and the expansion of the flattened tube in said expansion zone by means of moving surfaces defining a diverging expansion zone while driving said moving surfaces at a velocity equal to or greater than the predetermined velocity of advance of said tubular film from said first position to said expansion zone.

(Compl. Specn. 17 pages; Drwgs. 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 52 A, & 74 176794

Int. Cl.[4] : D 06 H 5/00

SEAM FORMING APPARATUS FOR FORMING A SEAM NEAR ONE LATERAL EDGE OF EACH OF ONE OR MORE LIMP MATERIAL SEGMENTS.

Applicant : THE CHARLES STARK DRAPER LABORATORY, INC., INCORPORATED UNDER THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A., OF 555 TECHNOLOGY SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139, U.S.A.

Inventor : MITCHELL L. HANSBERRY.

Application No. 694/Mas/89 filed on 18th September 89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

33 Claims

Seam forming apparatus for forming a seam near one lateral edge of each of one or more limp material segments, comprising :

A. a fold assembly extending along a reference axis from an input end of said fold assembly to an output end of said fold assembly and having first segment guide channel means establishing a first segment guide channel comprising means for receiving a first of said limp material segments, said first segment guide channel extending from said input end to said output end, and being open at said input end and at one lateral side thereof, and having a cross-section extending about an associated first channel axis extending substantially parallel to said reference axis near said output end.

B. positioning means for bidirectionally controlling the position of said lateral edges of said segments to be at associated predetermined positions with respect to said reference axis at a point along said reference axis between said input end and said output end of said fold assembly.

(Compl. Specn. 35 pages; Drwgs. 7 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 128-B 176795

Int. Cl.[5] : A 61 F 2/30

ANCHORING ELEMENT COMPATIBLE WITH BONE AND MARROW TISSUE FOR SUPPORTING A JOINT MECHANISM OF A RECONSTRUCTED JOINT.

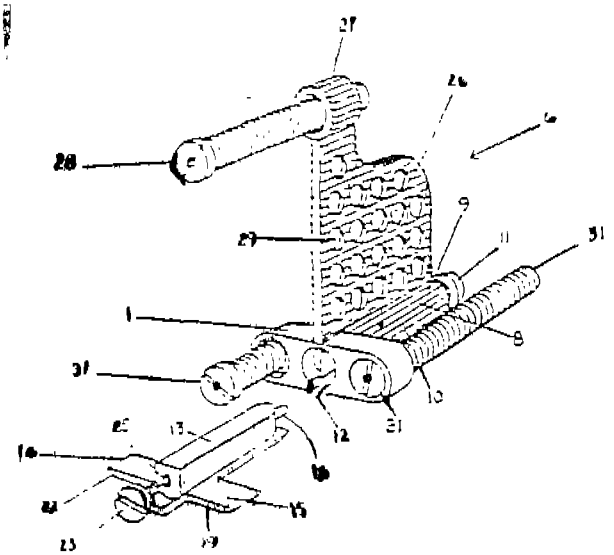
Applicant & Inventor : PER-INGVAR BRANEMARK, A SWEDISH CITIZEN, OF ANDERGATAN 3, S-431 39, MOLNDAL, SWEDEN.

Application No. 309/Mas/90 filed April 23, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch

15 Claims

An anchoring element compatible with bone and marrow tissue for supporting a joint mechanism of a reconstructed joint, said anchoring element comprising an at least partially hollow guide; a centering sleeve for supporting the joint mechanism, and a surface which is at least partially osseo-integratable with the tissue to achieve permanent anchorage in the bone and marrow tissue.



(Compl. Specn 18 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F[1] 176796

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 143/02

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PREPARING PARAFFIN-SULFONIC ACIDS CONTAINING FROM 10 TO 20 CARBON ATOMS.

Applicant : ENICHEM AUGUSTA S p A, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIA RUGGERO SETTIMO, 55-PALERMO, ITALY.

Inventors : (1) ONARIO GALLISTRU
(2) ARTEMIO GELLERA
(3) CAMILLA MARASCHIN
(4) COSINO FRANCO
(5) GIUSEPPE LA TORRE
(6) LUCIANO CAVALLI

Application No. 436/Mas/90 filed June 4, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

An improved process for preparing paraffin sulfonic acids containing from 10 to 20 carbon atoms, said process comprising the steps of :

(a) sulfo-oxidating a mixture of C_{10}-C_{20} n-paraffins to form a reaction mixture comprising paraffin-sulfonic acids, unreacted n-paraffins, SO_2, sulfuric acid and water;

(b) removing unreacted n-paraffins from the reaction mixture in a known manner;

(c) removing excess SO_2 from the reaction mixture obtained in step (b) in a known manner;

(d) adding hydrogen peroxide to the reaction mixture obtained in step (c);

(e) removing sulfuric acid and simultaneously recovering paraffin-sulfonic acids from the reaction mixture obtained in step (d) by adding an alochol having 4 to 8 carbon atoms to the said reaction mixture; and optionally converting the paraffin-sulfonic acids into their salts in a known manner.

(Compl. Specn 17 pages.)

Ind. Cl. : 23-H 176797

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 D 88/00

A BIN FOR RECEIVING, STORING AND DISCHARGING BULK SOLID MATERIALS.

Applicant : KINERGY CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, U.S.A. OF 7310 GRADE LANE LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 40219, U.S.A.

Inventor : GEORGE DAVID DUMBAUGH.

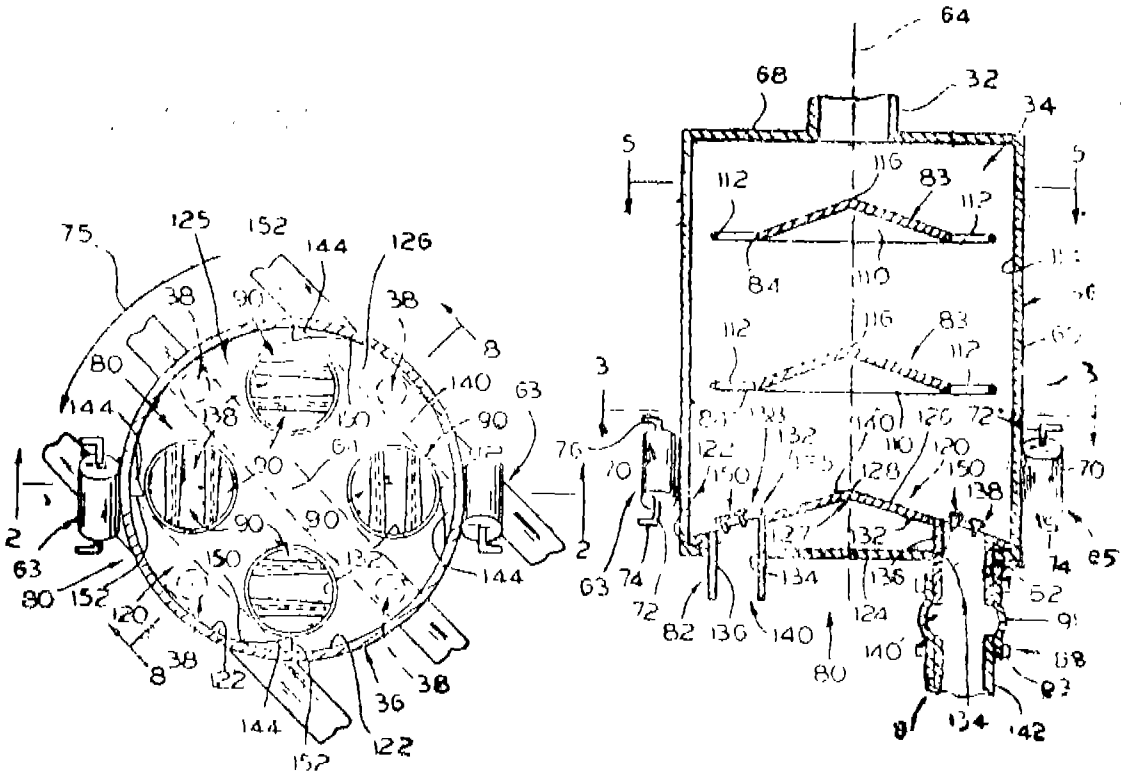
Application No. 442/Mas/90 filed June 5, 1990.

Convention date : April 25 ,1990; (No. 2015365; Canada)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A bin for receiving, storing and discharging bulk solid materials of the types that are responsive to a vibratory conveying action, said bin comprising : a vessel for storing a quantity of bulk solid materials in vertical columnar form, and defining a cylindrical side wall having upper and lower ends and that is symmetrical about a vertical axis at the centre of said vessel, said vessel having internally thereof, between said upper and lower ends thereof, a plurality of vertically spaced baffle levels, said baffle levels each comprising a set of a plurality of horizontal imperforate baffle pates each cantilever mounted on said vessel side wall in substantial coplanar relation, with said plates of each of said sets extending short of said axis, and said plates at each said sets being spaced for facilitating down feed of the bulk solid material through said baffle levels, said imperforate plate sets each being essentially centered on said axis, said vessel having an upper inlet port above said baffle levels for accepting the bulk solid material into said vessel, with mid vessel having a low profile bottom section below said baffle levels defining a bulk solid materials conveying surface and at least one discharge port arrangement disposed to one side of said axis and defining a vertically rectilinear discharge chute having a vertical central axis, and means for imparting a helical type vibratory strok action about said axis to the bulk solid material contained within said vessel for effecting movement of the bulk solid material received in said vessels both downwardly thereof induced vertical flow fashion, and conveying the bulk material impelled retrieving conveying fashion over said bottom conveying surface, and into said discharge port, for gravity discharge from said bin.



(Compl. Specn. 36 pages; Drwgs. 5 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 101-E 176798

Int. Cl.[5] : G 01F 1/84

AN IMPROVED MASS FLOW METER.

Applicant : MICRO MOTION, INC., OF 7070 WINCHESTER CIRCLE, BOULDER, COLORADO 80301, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AN AMERICAN COMPANY.

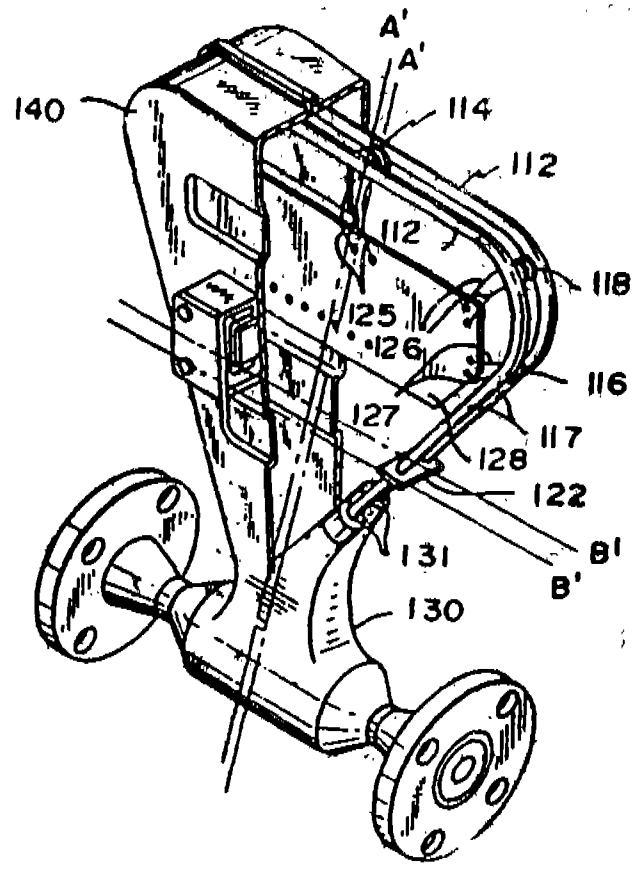
Inventors : (1) DONALD REED CAGE
(2) JAMES RICHARD RUESCH
(3) TIMOTHY J. CUNNINGHAM

Application No. 450/Mas/90 filed on June 8, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A mass flow meter for flowable materials wherein mass flow rates for flowable materials are determined based on at least one measured effect of Coriolis forces, said flow meter comprising : a support means; at least one continuous flow rates for flowable materials are determined based on sections, each of said conduits being solidly mounted to said support means at inlet and outlet ends for said conduits; driver means for oscillating each of said conduits about bending axes adjacent each of said solid mountings; a pair of sensor means mounted on each of said conduits for monitoring motion of said conduits while flowable materials are flowing there through and said conduits being oscillated by said driver means about said bending axes, monitored motion including motion caused by Coriolis forces about twist axes for each of said conduits, said sensor means generating signals related to all motions of said conduits; and signal processing means to detect and covert said signals to mass flow rate values; in which the improvement comprises; fixed mounting of each of said pair of sensor means on each of said conduits to monitor motions of said conduits including motions about said twist axes, where each sensor means is mounted between nodes of a pair of vibration modes for said conduit, said pair of vibration modes being selected from a pairing of the first in phase bending mode, first out of phase bending mode, first out of phase twist mode, second out of phase twist mode, second out of phase bending mode, or third out of phase bending mode.



(Compl. Specn. 35 pages; Drwgs. 29 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 164-C 176799

Int. Cl.[4] : F 25 D 23/12

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A CLOSED CRYOGENIC BARRIER CONFINEMENT.

Applicant : RKK LIMITED, INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, U.S.A., OF 851 108th AVENUE N.E., BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON 98004, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) RONALD KARL KRIEG
(2) JOHN ALBERT DRUMHELLER

Application No. 462/Mas/90 filed on June 12, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

14 Claims

A method of manufacturing a closed cryogenic barrier confinement comprising the steps of (a) making an array of barrier boreholes extending downward from spaced apart locations on the periphery of the confinement site, passing a refrigerant medium there through whereby water in portions of the earth adjacent to said barrier boreholes freezes to establish ice columns extending axially along and radially about the central axes of said barrier boreholes, wherein the position of said central axes, the radii of said columns and the lateral separations of said barrier boreholes are selected so that adjacent columns overlap, said overlapping columns collectively establishing said barrier confinement system.

(b) making a substantially fluid impervious outer barrier outside the said ice-columns by providing an array of outer boreholes extending downward from spaced apart locations on the outer periphery of a substantially circumferential surface region surrounding said confinement surface region of the earth, and passing a refrigerant medium through the said outer boreholes whereby the water in the portions of the earth adjacent to said outer boreholes freezes to establish ice columns extending axially along and radially about the central axes of said boreholes, wherein the radii of said columns and the later separations of said outer boreholes are selected so that adjacent columns overlap, said overlapping columns collectively establishing said outer barrier, wherein said central axes of said barrier boreholes define a first mathematical reference surface, and said central axes of said outer boreholes define a second mathematical reference surface, so that, along mathematical reference planes passing through said central axes of said barrier boreholes and said central axes of said outer boreholes, said reference planes intersect said first reference surface along a closed, continuous piecewise linear first curve, and said reference planes intersect said second reference surface along a closed, continuous piecewise linear second curve, said second curve being larger than and exterior to said first curve, wherein at least one portion of said first curve is separated from the adjacent portion of said second curve by a predetermined distance.

(c) flowing a refrigerant medium in said outer boreholes whereby the water in the portions of the earth adjacent to said outer boreholes freezes to establish ice columns extending axially along and radially about the central axes of said outer boreholes; the radii of said columns and the lateral separations of said outer boreholes are selected so that adjacent columns overlap, said overlapping column collectively establishing said outer barriers.

(Compl. Specn. 40 pages; Drwgs. 4 sheets.)

Ind. Class : 97-A. 176800

Int. Cl.[4] : H 05 B 7/10

DIRECT-CURRENT ELECTRIC-ARC FURNACE

Applicant : ASEA BROWN BOVERI LTD., OF CH 5401 BADEN, SWITZERLAND.

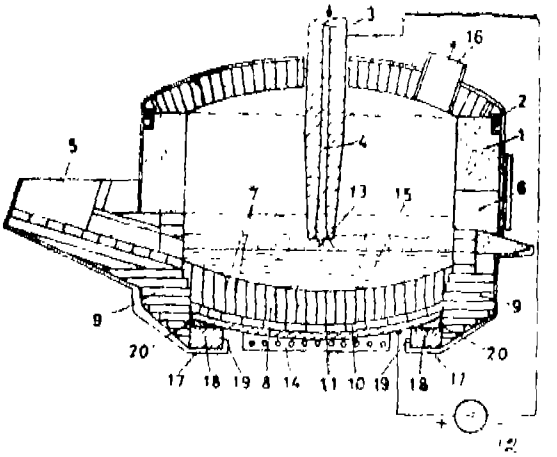
Inventors : (1) WALTER ROCHSLER
(2) ANTE PTEROVIC
(3) SVEN-EINAR STENKVIST.

Application No. 656/Mas/90 filed on August 17, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule, 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch

8 Claims

A direct-current electric-arc furnace comprising a furnace vessel (1) which is surrounded by a metallic shell (2) at least one electrode (3) connected as cathode, and at least one bottom contact (7, 8, 11), the bottom of the furnace consisting of a lining layer which has electrically conductive bricks, or other identically acting inserts which lining layer rests on a bottom plate (11) together with which it forms the bottom contact connected as anode, the bottom contact being insulated from the metallic shell (2) of the furnace vessel (1) by insulating material (18; 24), wherein said bottom plate (11) forms the vessel bottom, the bottom plate (11) overlaps a part 17; 21), projecting to the inside, of the metallic shell (2) of the furnace vessel (1) and with an insulating material (18; 24) in-between is supported thereon



(Com. Specn. 11 pages, Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Class : 206-E. 176801

Int. Cl.[4] : G 06 F 15/40

AN APPARATUS FOR LOADING BIOS INTO A PERSONAL COMPUTER SYSTEM.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) RICHARD BEALKOWSKI
(2) JOHN W. B. LEDGE
(3) DOYLE S. CRONK
(4) RICHARD A. DAYAN
(5) SCOTT G. KINNEAR
(6) GEORGE D. KOVACH
(7) MATTHEW S. PALKA
(8) ROBERT SACHSENMAIER
(9) KEVIN MARSHALL ZYVOLOSKI.

Application No. 484/Mas/90 filed on July 24, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule, 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

An apparatus for loading BIOS into a personal computer system, the personal computer system having a system processor and a random access memory electrically coupled to the system processor said apparatus comprising a direct acess storage device being electrically coupled to the system proces-

sor, said direct access storage device being capable of storing a plurality of data records; a master boot record being provided in the direct access storage device said master boot record having an executable code segment; a read only memory being electrically coupled to the system processor a first portion of BIOS being provided in the read only memory said first portion of BIOS initializing the system and the direct access storage device to load in said master boot record into random access memory; and a remaining portion of BIOS being provided in the direct access storage device, wherein the first portion of BIOS being electrically coupled to transfer control to the executable code segment of the master boot record in order to effect the loading of the remaining portion of BIOS into the random access memory, said remaining portion of BIOS being electrically coupled to initialize the rest of the personal computer system in order to load in an operating system gto begin operation of the personal computer system.

(Com. Specn. 38 pages; Drwgs 10 sheets)

Ind. Class : 206-E 176802

Int. Cl.[4] : G 06 F 15/40

AN APPARATUS FOR LOADING BIOS INTO A PERSONAL COMPUTER SYSTEM.

Applicant INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) RICHARD BEALKOWSKI, (2) JOHN WILEY BLACKLEDGE, (3) DOYLE STANFILL CRONK, (4) RICHARD ALAN DAYAN, (5) SCOT GERARD KINNEAR, (6) GEORGE D. KOVCH, (7) MATTHEW STEPHEN PALKA, (8) ROBERT SACHSENMAIER, (9) KEVIN MARSHALL ZYVOLOSKI.

Application No. 285/Mas/90 filed on July 24, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

An apparatus for loading BIOS into a personal computer system having a system processor a read only memory, a random access memory, and at least one direct access storage device, said apparatus comprising a first portion of BIOS electrically coupled in the read only memory, said first portion of BIOS having initializing means for initializing the system processor and the direct access storage device a loading means for loading data records from the direct access storage device into random access memory, a validation means for confirming whether the personal computer system is compatible with said BIOS; and the remaining portion of BIOS electrically coupled in the direct access storage device, said remaining portion of BIOS having usable means for assisting in the operation of the personal computer system, wherein said first portion of BIOS being electrically coupled to initialize the system and the direct access storage device for loading of said remaining BIOS portion into random access memory after confirming that said remaining portion of BIOS is compatible with the system.

(Com. Specn. 40 pages; Drwgs. 10 sheets)

Ind. Class : 206-E 176803

Int. Cl.[4] : G 06 F 13/00, H 05 K 1/11

PERSONAL COMPUTER SYSTEM UNIT.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A. OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) THOMAS A. ANZELONE, (2) SAMUEL T. CHEUNG, (3) MARK E. COHEN, (4) KEVIN K. COOK, (5) JOHN ROBINSON DEWITT, (6) MICHAEL SEVEN MILLER, (7) JAY HENRY NEER, (8) EDDIE MILLER REID, (9) ROBERT D. WYSONG.

Application No. 289/Mas/90 filed on July 24, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A personal computer system unit comprising :

a frame ;

a planar board mounted on said frame,

a processor card removably mounted on said planar board ;

said planar board comprising a first printed circuit board (PCB) having a plurality of first components mounted thereon and first circuit means electrically interconnecting said first components ;

said first components comprising a main memory for storing programs and data, I/O connector means adapted to be connected to I/O devices, and I/O controllers for controlling transference of information to and from said I/O devices ;

said first circuit means comprising an I/O bus and a memory bus ;

said first component means further comprising electrical edge connector means connected to said I/O bus, said memory bus, and said processor card, said edge connector means comprising a multiplicity of springlike contact arms arranged in two opposing rows, said contact arms in each row being biased towards the arms in the other row said contact arms in each row being longitudinally evenly spaced along such row ;

said processor card comprising a second PCB having a plurality of second components mounted thereon and second circuit means interconnecting said second components ;

said second components comprising a microprocessor, a memory controller, a read only memory storing operating system routines, error checking means, and a direct memory access controller ;

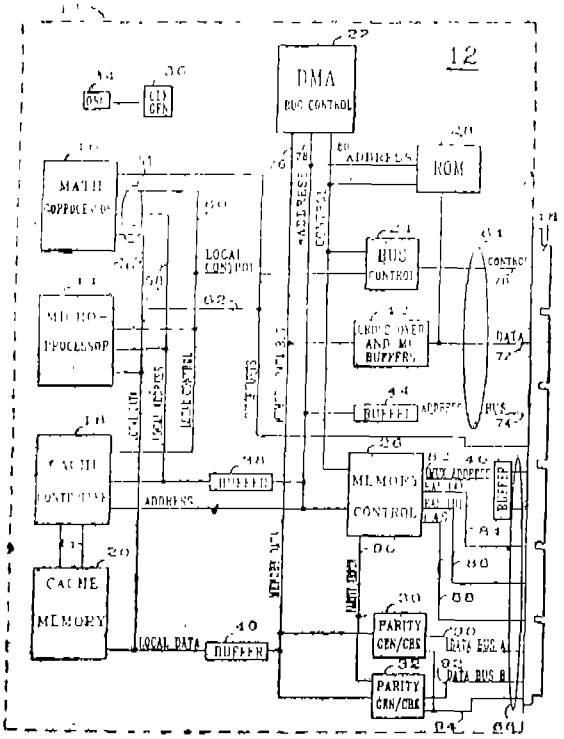
said second PCB having a long straight edge extending into said openings of said first and second electrical connectors, said second PCB further comprising a multiplicity of surface contacts located along and adjacent to said edge on opposite sides of said second PCB, said contacts being evenly spaced along said edge in correspondence with the spacing of said contact arms and being electrically engaged with a different one of said contact arms with a sufficient normal force due to the bias of said contact arms to establish effective electrical contact therebetween said contracts being connected to and forming part of said second circuit means whereby said first and second circuit means are interconnected through said contacts and said contact arms, said second PCB being frictionally held in place by a total frictional force developed between all of said contacts and contact arms ;

first and second pivot pins mounted on said second PCB at opposite corners thereof away from said edge ;

first and second fulcrums mounted on said frame adjacent to said processor card ;

and elongated first and second levers pivotally mounted on said second PCB for rotation about said pivot pins on axes that extend through said levers at points intermediate to the ends thereof, each axis being closer to one end of its lever mounted than to the other end to create two moment arms in each lever with one arm being shorter than the other arm, said one ends of said first and second levers being respectively engaged with said first and second fulcrums, said one ends each having a pair of angularly joined jaws straddling said fulcrums and providing first and second surfaces said first surfaces being engaged with said fulcrum means to prevent movement of said processor card in one direc-

tion except upon rotation of said levers, said second surfaces being engageable with said fulcrums upon rotation of said levers to extract said processor card from said edge connector means.



(Com. Specn. 25 pages; Drwgs. 7 sheets)

Ind. Class : 179-G 176804

Int. Cl.[4] : B 67 C 9/00

DEVICE FOR WITHDRAWING FLOWABLE FILLING MATERIAL THROUGH A FLEXIBLE WALL OF A BAG.

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF 3M, P.O. BOX 33427, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55133-3427, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AN AMERICAN COMPANY.

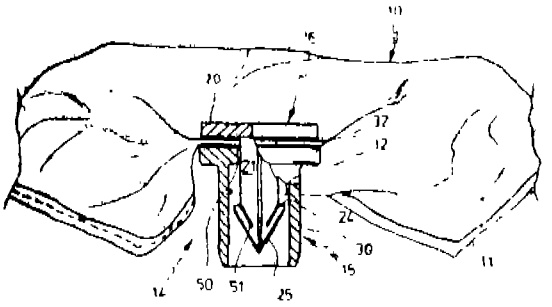
Inventor : WINFRIED KNORR.

Application No. 602/Mas/90 filed on July 26, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch.

18 Claims

A device for withdrawing flowable filling material through a wall of a bag having flexible walls, comprising a first member having a throughbore and an annular sealing surface surrounding said throughbore, a second member having an annular sealing surface and separating means radially inwardly of said sealing surface to cut a bag wall, said first and said second member including coeffective locking means which enter into an interlocking engagement when the separating means cut through the associated wall, said annular sealing surfaces being brought into sealing engagement to a wall of said bag, characterised in that the first and the second members are located on the outerside of the associated walls the annular sealing surfaces are adhesively attached to the outerside of the respective walls, the said second member having a punch like position forming the separating means, the said separating means, and the throughbore of the first member are interlockable, the said first and second members are movable relative to each other in and opposite to the plugging in direction of the separating means.



(Com. Specn. 27 pages; Drwgs. 1 sheets)

Ind. Class : 53C & 127-G 176805

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 H 7/08

A SELF ADJUSTING DRIVE MEANS TENSIONING SYSTEM FOR A VARIABLE TRANSMISSION.

Applicant : HAMLIN TRANSMISSION CORPORATION, AN AMERICAN CONCERN, OF 35 DANBURY ROAD, WILTON, CONNECTICUT-06897, U.S.A.

Inventor : GEORGE HAMLIN LEONARD.

Application No. 609/Mas/90 filed on July 27, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch.

16 Claims

A self adjusting drive means tensioning system for a variable transmission comprising; frame means; a pair of spaced apart variable diameter sheaves mounted on said frame means; endless drive means wrapped at least partially around each said sheave for transmitting rotational force from one said sheave to the other; tensioning means for said drive means including a carrier and at least two spaced apart guides adjacent said drive means for placing force through said guides against said drive means whereby said guide maintain said drive means around said sheaves in optimum driving relationship for all diameters of said sheaves; said guides being supported by said frame means for movement in a non-rotational path as determined by the geometry of said drive means depending upon the diameters of said sheaves for any given ratio of the transmission whereby as the ratio of the transmission changes and said drive means achieves a new geometry in response to the changing diameters of said sheaves, said drive means automatically adjusts the position of said tensioning means; carrier means mounting said guides on said carrier means, said carrier means having a longitudinal axis substantially parallel with a line connecting said mounting means; and stabilizer means extending between said frame means and said carrier means for counteracting rotational movement of said carrier means about said longitudinal axis.

(Com. Specn. 35 pages; Drwgs. 11 sheets)

Ind. Class : 134-B 176806

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 C 19/04

PRESTRESSED ROLLING RADIAL BEARING.

Applicant : NADELLA, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 61 ROUTE DE FOECY, 18102 VIERZON, FRANCE.

Inventors : (1) GERARD STEPHAN & (2) JEAN-DENIS LABEDAN.

Application No. 615/Mas/90 filed on July 30, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A prestressed rolling radial bearing comprising rolling elements interposed between two races, an external piece (10) with a cylindrical housing (11) having an axis (100) and an nternal wall (11) with circular cross-section, a hollow insert sleeve (20) having an external wall (21) with circular cross-section and an internal wall (22) with curvilinear triangular cross-section the vertices (221) of which are separated by arcs (222) the concavity of which is turned towards this exis (100), an internal piece (30) with an external seating (31) having an external wall (310) with circular cross section of specified given diameter (D), and rolling elements (40) of specified diameter (d) which are interposed between sleeve (20) and seating (31) and which bear, on the one hand, on the circumference of the external wall (310) of the seating (31) which serves as internal race and, on the other hand, on the arcs (222) of the internal wall (22) of the sleeve (20) which serves an external race, the said sleeve (20) being tightly engaged in the housing (11) of the external piece (10) exerting prestress on the sleeve, wherein the perimeter of the curvilinear triangular cross-section of the internal wall (22) of the sleeve (20) is larger than he circumference of a circle with diameter equal to the sum of the diameter (D) of the circular cross-section of the external wall (310) of the seating (31) and twice the diameter (d) of the rolling elements (40), and the diameter ( ) of an inscribed circle tangent to the arcs (222) of the wall (22) with curvilinear triangular cross-section is less than the sum of the diameter (D) of the circular cross-section of the external wall (310) of the seating (31) and twice the diameter (d) of the rolling elements (40).

(Com. 14 pages; Drwgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 80-I 176807

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 D 29/00

STRAINER.

Applicant : MERPRO MONTASSA LIMITED, OF BRENT AVENUE, FORTIES ROAD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, MONTROSE, ANGUS DD10 9JA, SCOTLAND, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventor : DAVID ANDREW WEBB.

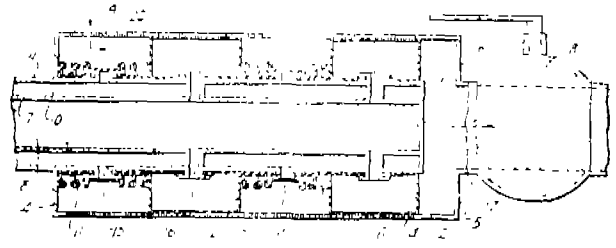
Application No. 622/Mas/90 filed July 31, 1990.

Convention date : August 7, 1989; (No. 8918006.1; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A strainer comprising a screen (3, 31, 55, 94) having one or more restricted opening(s), provision for a fluid contaminated by entrained solid material to flow in normal use through the screen in one direction, whereby contaminating material of more than a predetermined size is filtered off because of its inability to pass through the opening(s) inflatable and deflatable bellows means (11-14; 38; 60-65; 91; 91A) in the vicinity of the screen for causing, upon inflation, the fluid to pass through the opening(s) in the screen in a direction opposite to the one direction so as to dislodge residue trapped by, and held in the vicinity of the restricted opening(s), the said bellows means having first spaced apart portions and second intervening portions located between the first spaced apart portions, and atleast one inflating means is provided for partially inflating the bellows means whereby the first portions abut against the screen at mutually spaced positions and for inflating the second portions of the bellows means to pump back washing fluid through the part of the screen between the spaced positions.



(Compl. Specn. 21 pages; Drwgs. 4 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 150-C 176808

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 L 19/00

PIPELINE COUPLING.

Applicant : ANSON LIMITED, OF QUEENSWAY NORTH, TEAM VALLEY TRADING ESTATE, GATESHEAD, TYNE & WEAR, NE11 ONX, ENGLAD, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor : ROBERT WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Application No. 630/Mas/90 filed August 6, 1990.

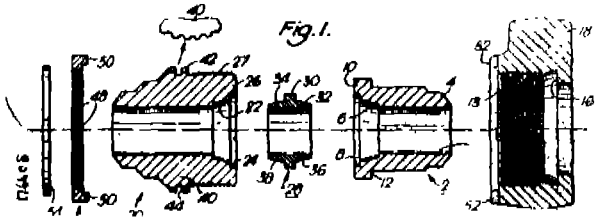
Convention date : August 8, 1989; (No. 89.18093.9; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A pipeline coupling comprising a first substantially annular connecting piece (2) at one end of a length of pipe, an internally-threaded out (14) located on, to surround said first connecting piece (2), a second substantially annular connecting piece (20) at the other end of said length of pipe and having an external screw-thread (27) therearound corresponding with the internal thread (13) of said nut (14), and a sealing ring (28) for location between adjacent end faces of two lengths of pipe to be connected, wherein on securing the nut (14) onto the externally threaded portion of the second connecting piece (20) the two connecting pieces (2, 20) are drawn axially towards one another to compress the sealing ring (28) therebetween and to effect a seal between the two connecting pieces (2, 20), a substantially annular locking ring (46) mounted on the second connecting piece (20) to be movable axially therealong but rotatably fixed relative thereto, said locking ring (46) and the nut (14) on the first connecting piece (2) being provided with corresponding projections (50) and recesses (52) thereon capable of engaging with one another to prevent relative rotation therebetween, and means (54) for retaining the projections (50) and recesses (52) on the locking ring (46) and the nut (14) in engagement with one another, the external surface of the second connecting piece (20) having rearwadly of the externalscrew-thread (27), therearound, an annular portion (40) the diameter of which is greater than that of said external screw-thread (27), the surface of said annular portion (40) being provided with a plurality of circumferentially-spaced, axially-extending serrations (42) and the internal surface of the locking ring (46) being provided with a corresponding plurality of co-operating serrations (48) the means for retaining the locking ring (46) and nut (14) in engagement with one another comprising a retaining ring (54) received in a continuous circumferential groove (44) in the second connecting piece (20) the retaining ring (54)

reacting between said groove (44) and the rear surface of the locking ring (46) and being selectively releasable from within said groove (44).



(Compl. Specn. 20 pages; Drwgs. 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 98-G 176809

Int. Cl.[4] : F 25 D 11/00

AN AIR COOLER.

Applicant & Inventor : MUTHUSWAMY SRIRANGARAYAN, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF 2/5, BHAJANAI KOIL STREET, PALLIPET, MADRAS-600 113, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 644/Mas/90 filed August 16, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

An air cooler for cooling an enclosed space, comprising a housing, a barrier dividing said housing into two chambers, a plurality of finned tubes mounted on said barrier across said chambers, each said tube being closed and evacuated and provided with a predetermined quantity of a working fluid which can vaporise and condense at low temperature difference, the inner periphery of said tubes being provided with a plurality of wicks to facilitate the formation of a thin film of said fluid across the entire said inner periphery, one of said chambers and the tubes disposed therein constituting an evaporating zone and the other chamber and the tubes disposed therein constituting a condensing zone, and the heat from the evaporating zone being transferred to the condensing zone by the fluid circulating therebetween.

(Compl. Specn. 11 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 116-C 176810

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 G 45/00

A CLEANING APPARATUS FOR AN ENDLESS BELT INSTALLATION.

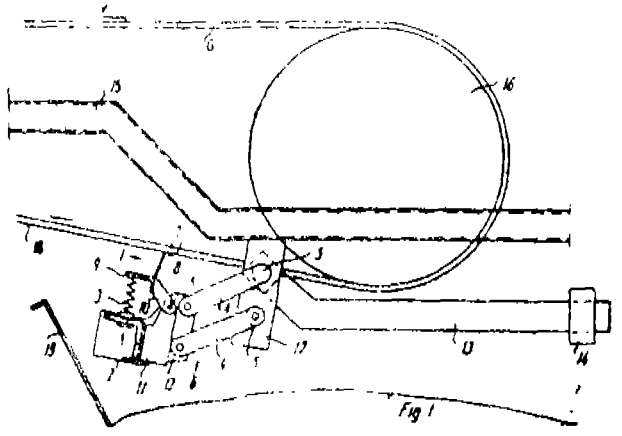
Applicant & Inventor : HANS-OTTO SCHWARZE, OF ESSELER STRASSE 170, D4350 RECKLINGHAUSEN, GERMANY; A GERMAN CITIZEN.

Application No. 976/Mas/90 filed December 4, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

19 Claims

A cleaning apparatus for endless belt installation comprising a carrier mounted to extend transversely across the said belt and carrying a series of scraper elements extending across the belt, the said elements each being basly mounted on the carrier to rock in a direction to bring the scraping edge of the element into engagement with a corresponding part of the surface of the belt, the rocking axis of each scraper element is at a distance (a) in front of the scraping edge of the element and is spaced at a distance (h) from the surface of the belt to be cleaned, the distance (h) is greater than distance (a) whereby, the scraping edge of the element being deflected by an obstruction provided alongwith the belt, the said scarping edge moves along an arc which initially has a major directional component in the direction of movement of the belt.



(Compl. Specn. 21 pages; Drwgs. 6 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 129-G 176811

Int. Cl. : B 23 D 37/00.

METHOD OF PRODUCING PROFILED WORKPIECES, SUCH AS A GEAR WHEEL ON A MACHINE TOOL.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK LORENZ AG., OF HERTZSTR, 9-15 D 7503 ETTINGEN, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : HELMUT KRAMER.

Application No. 464/Mas/90 filed June 13, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

20 Claims

A method of producing a profiled work-piece such as a gear wheel with a machine tool such as a cutting tool having workpiece holding means for holding said workpiece to be profiled and tool holding means for holding at least one tool comprising the steps of performing reciprocating stroke movements between the respective holding means, whereby said at least one tool forms a profile on the workpiece along a length of the workpiece in the direction of said movement; characterized by selecting said reciprocating stroke movements to be equal and shorter than said length of the workpiece, dividing said length of the workpiece into at least two portions; and forming a profile corresponding to the profile of the tool separately in each of said at least two portions with said selected stroke movement.

(Compl. Specn. 21 pages; Drwgs. 7 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 70-A 176812

Int. Cl.[4] : C 25 D 7/00, 17/00

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURE A PLATED OBJECT.

Applicant : AKEBONO BREAK INDUSTRY CO. LTD., OF 19-5 NIHONBASHI KOAMI-CHO, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY

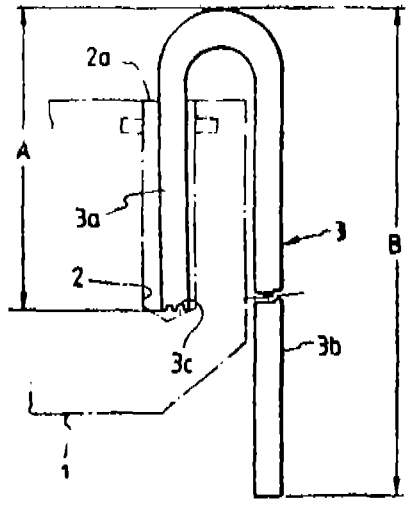
Inventors : (1) SHIGERU OCHIAI
(2) MASATO WAKO
(3) TSUGIO ENDO

Application No. 465/Mas/90 filed June 13, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A method of manufacturing a plated object comprising the steps of immersing and removing the object to be pla ed into and out of a liquid in a conta ner for siphoning the liquid from a chamber to the object, inserting the first leg of a tubular member of a device into the chamber and positioning the said tubular member such that the open end of the second leg extends below the open end of the first leg exterior of the chamber immersing the open end of the second leg in the liquid while the first leg is inserted in the chamber, continuing the immersion of the object until the first leg on the object including the chamber is immersed in the liquid, lifting the object unt l the open end of the second leg is above the liquid level for permitting the liquid to flow from the chamber out of the first leg and out the second leg into the container, and conducting an electric current in the path including the object to be plated, the liquid in the container and the tubular member.



(Compl. Specn. 17 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl.[1] : 108-B[2] (a) 176813

Int. Cl.[4] : C 21 B 13/00

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A HOT DISCHARGES HIGHLY METALLIZED SPONGE IRON BY THE GASEOUS REDUCTION OF IRON OREU PARTICLES.

Applicant : HYLSA S A de C V., OF APDO 996, MONTERREY, N. L,. MEXICO, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES.

Inventors : (1) FERNANDO ROBERTO WEBB-BALDERAS (2) JORGE OCTAVIO BECERRA-NOVOA (3) FEDERICO EVERARDO CARRANZA-ALMAGUER.

Application No. 482/MAS/90 filed June 18, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

A method for the production of a hot discharged highly metalized sponge iron by the gaseous reduction of iron ores in a moving bed vertical reduction reactor having a reduction zone and a discharge zone by treatment with a reducing gas which process comprises the steps of :

charging the ore to the top portion of the reduction zone to form said moving bed,

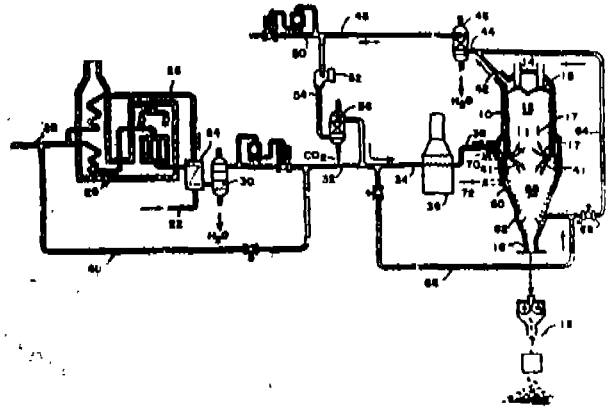
feeding to said reactor a hot reducing gas largely composed of carbon monoxide and hydrogen.

flowing at least a portion of said hot reducing gas as a counter-current stream upwardly through the bed of iron ore in said reduction zone to convert the ore to sponge iron, removing the spent reducing gas from the upper portion of said reduction reactor,

discharging the hot sponge iron product from said reactor, which process is characterized by :

flowing a hot sponge-iron compatible gas as co_current stream downwardly through the resulting bed of sponge iron in said discharge zone at a rate sufficient to maintain the average bulk temperature of the bed at a suitable given elevated level 450 to 1100 degrees centigrade, and

removing the spent compatible gas at the bottom of said discharge zone.



(Com. Specn. 22 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 208 176814

Int. Cl.[4] : C 02 F 1/38.

AN APPARATUS FOR TREATING EFFLUENTS CONTAINING INKS.

Applicant : LA CELLULOSE DU PIN, 353, BOULEVARD DE PRESIDENT WILSON, 33200 BORDEUAX, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) CHAVE, ETIENNE
(2) LANGLADE, PIERRE
(3) POMMIER JEAN-CLAUDE

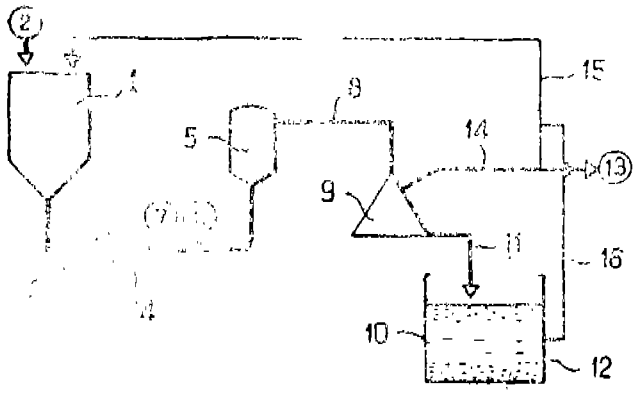
Applicaiton No. 492/MAS/90 filed June 19, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

An apparatus for treating effluent containing inks and in particular emulsion inks, by separation, with a view to obtaining, on the one hand, sludges (10) containing the inks and on the other hand the clarified effluent (13) comprising mixing means (5 3) for mixing a flocculating agent with the effluent , the said mixing means being disposed just upstream of separating means (9) separating the sludges (10) containing the inks from the clarified effluent (13), the said

separating means (9) consisting of a disk-type centrifuge (9) operating continuously on the full bowl principle with an acceleration between 1,000 and 20,000 g.



(Com . 14 pages; Drawgs. - 1 sheet)

Ind. Class - 151-F 176815

Int. Cl.[5] F 16 L 47/00.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN OPTIMIZED MULTILAYERED TUBE OF CYLINDRIC-SYMETRY AND A MULTILAYERED TUBE MADE BY THE SAME PROCESS.

Applicants : (1) INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, OF 4, AVENUE DE BOIS-PREAU, 92052 RUEIL-MALMAISON, FRANCE AND

(2) SOCIETE AEROSPATIALE, A FRENCH INDUSTRY, OF 37, BOULEVARD DE MONTMORENCY, 75781 PARIS CEDEX 16, FRANCE.

Inventors : (1) CHARLES SPARKS
(2) JACQUES SCHMITT
(3) GUYMETIVAUD
(4) MARCEL AUBERON

Application No. 493/MAS/90 filed June 19, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims

A process for producing an optimized multilayered tube of cylindric-symetry consisting of a given number of layers of composite materials and each comprising several strips of helically wound fibres, the different layers being defined by at least two characteristic parameters, so that their elongation (dLp, dLt) under the effect of the temperature and the pressure, as well as the limit strains undergone by the different layers for imposed maximum values of the tensile and pressure forces that may be applied to them, are very close to the specified limit values, the process being characterized by :

—defining an initial tube by imposing a priori a set of values for said parameters,

—determining for said defined initial tube the values taken by said limit elongations and strains,

—determining the incidence on said limit elongations and strains of slight deviations successively applied to each one of the paramters characterizing the initial tube, in order to establish linear relations globally relating the values of each said limit elongations and strains to the applied deviations,

—determining the inverse relations expressing the incidence of the variations of the values of said limit elongation and strains of the values of the different parameters, and

—selecting step by step the variaitons to be imposed on the parameters defining the tube so as to come as close as wanted to the values specified for the limit elongations and strains.

(Com. 28 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Class - 142 176816

Int. Cl.[4] - D 04 4 9/00.

AN ARTIFICIAL-FLOWER-FORMING RIBBON.

Applicant : KABUSHIKI KAISHA AOYAMA, OF 10-34, SAKAE 3_CHOME, NAKA-KU, NAGOYA-SHI, AICHI-KEN, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventor : NORITO INAME, JAPAN.

Application No. 512/MAS/90 filed June 20, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

An artificial-flower-forming ribbon (10) comprising a pair of parallely disposed strips (12) and at least one string (14) disposed in between and along the longitudinal axis thereof; one end of the string joined to one end of both the strips the said parallely disposed strips are joined together by a plurality of joints located on a plurality of lines (L) spaced apart from each other in the longitudinal direction of the said strips; a pair of adjoining lines parallel to equilateral sides of an imaginary isosceles triangle (X), the base of the said imaginary triangle is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the said strips, both the strips are provided with one pair of notches (24) oppositely disposed to each other at both sides of each adjoining line in the transverse direction.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. - 22 pages; Drwgs. - 4 sheets)

Ind. Class - 24-D, 176817

Int. Cl.[4] - B 60 T 17/02.

VALVE ASSEMBLY FOR CONTROLLING A PNEUMATIC BRAKE BOOSTER.

Applicant : LUCAS INDUSTRIES PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, A BRITISH COMPANY OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Inventor : MANFRED KAUB.

Application No. 523/MAS/90 filed June 28, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

Valve assembly for controlling an air_operated brake servo unit (10), comprising

—a valve housing (30) in which a first and a second valve seat (32, 34) are arranged,

—a valve body (40) capable of being engaged with both valve seats (32, 34), said valve body

—in ore position of an actuating member (38), being separated only from said first valve seat (32, 34) are arranged,

—a valve body (40) capable of being engaged with both valve seats (32, 34), said valve body

—in ore position of an actuating member (38), being separated only from said first valve seat (32), whereby two chambers (24, 26) of the brake servo unit (10) are in communication with each other and both are separated from an air inlet (50), and

—in another position of said actuating member (38), being separated from said second valve seat (34), whereby both chambers (24, 26) are separated from each other and one of them is in communicaion with said air inlet (50), and

—an additional air duct (80) which opens into that chamber (26) of the brake servo unit (10) which is capable of being communicated with said air inlet (50) and which is controlled by an additional valve (66, 72) to be opened by a movement of said actuating member (38) exceeding the movement necessary for clearing the valve body (40) from said second valve seat (34), characterized in that

—said additional valve (66, 72) comprises an annular third valve seat (66) arranged outside of the valve housing (30),

—said valve housing (30) is enclosed by a sleeve (72) in a radially spaced relationship, said sleeve serving as an additional valve body which is capable of being axially slidable relative to said valve housing (30) and which is urged in the direction towards said third valve seat (66),

—said additional aid duct (80) is formed between said valve housing (30) and said sleeve (72), and

—said actuating member (38) is connected with said sleeve (72) by means of a transmission member (82).

(Com. - 14 pages; Drwgs. - 5 sheets)

Ind. Class - 32-E 176818

Int. Cl. - C 08 F 210/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THERMOPLASTIC OLEFIN POLYMER.

Applicant : HIMONT INCORPORATED, OF 2801, CENTERVILLE ROAD, P.O. BOX 15439, WILMINGTON, DELWARE, 19850-5439, U.S.A., A DELWARE CORPORATION.

Inventors : (1) LEWIS R. LEONARD
(2) ANTEO PELLICONI
(3) GIULIANO CECCHIN
(4) GIOVANNI PATRONCINI

Applicatiion No. 533/MAS/90 filed July 3, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

16 Claims

A process for the preparation of thermoplastic olefin polymers comprising the steps of sequentially polymerising, at least in two stages, (a) 60 to 85 parts of a crystalline polymer fraction obtained by copolymerising (i) a copolymer of propylene and at least one alpha-olefin having the formula H$_2$C - CHR, where R is H or a C 2'—6" straight or branched chain alkyl, containing over 85% by weight of propylene and having an isotacticity index of greater than 75, (ii) a polybutene-1 having an isotacticity index of greater than 75, (iii) an ethylene homopolymer having a density of 0.95 g/cm^3 or greater, or a copolymer of ethylene with a C3'—8" alpha-olefin having a density of 0.915 g/cm or greater; (b) from about 1 up to less than 15 parts of a semicrystalline, low density, essentially linear copolymer fraction having a crystallinity of about 20 to 60% by differential scanning calorimetry and consisting of propylene and over 90 wt.% of units of the alpha-olefin ethylene or of ethylene and a different alpha-olefin having the formula setforth above in a), which copolymer is insoluble in xylene at room temperature, and (c) from about 10 to less than 39 parts of an amorphous copolymer fraction of the alpha-olefin ethylene and propylene containing from about 30 to about 80 weight % ethylene, with or without (i) 1 to 10% of a diene or (ii) about 3 to about 10% of a different alpha-olefin termonomer having the formula set forthabove in (a) which amorphous copolymer fraction is soluble in xylene at room temperature, provided that the alpha-olefine(s) used to produce (b) and (c) are the same;

each of the subsequent polymerisation being conducted in the presence of the polymeric material produced in the immediately proceeding polymrisation stege.

the said thermoplastic olefin polymer having a flexural modulus lower than 1000 MPa to 150 MPa, teisile strength greater than 7 MPa, impact strength such that it breaks with a ductile impact failure at -18°C and an elongation at break over 200%, wherein the total of components (a), (b) and (c) is 100 parts.

(Com. - 32 pages)

Ind. Class : 139-A. 175819

Int. Cl.^{1} : C 01 B 31/04.

A PROCESS FOR PRE-TREATING GRAPHITE TO BE UTILIZED AS A SUPPORT FOR METAL CATALYST.

Applicant : BASF CORPORATION, A CORPORATION DULY ESTABLISHED AND REGISTESED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 9 CAMPUS DRIVE, PARSIPPANY, N J 07054, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) THOMAS PHILIP LOSIER
(2) THOMAS WESLEY AGNEW
(3) PAUL LEON KAGELER
(4) MICHAEL FRANCIS PARRINELLO.

Application No. 534/MAS/90 filed July 3 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A process for pre-treating graphite to be utilized as a support for a metal catalyst comprising the steps of :

(a) contacting graphite with a mixture of nitric acid and sulfuric acid; and

(b) heating said contacted graphite in the presence of an oxygen-containing gas stream to a temperature ranging from 100°C to 1200°C.

(Com. 22 pages)

Ind. Class : 122. 176820

Int. Cl.^{1} : B 03 C 1/02.

A HIGH INTENSITY MAGNETIC SEPARATOR OPERATING IN A WET ENVIRONMENT.

Applicant : F C B, 38, RUE DE LA REPUBLIQUE, 93100 MONTREUIL, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor : GILBERT DAUCHEZ.

Application No. 1028/MAS/90 filed Decemebr 19, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

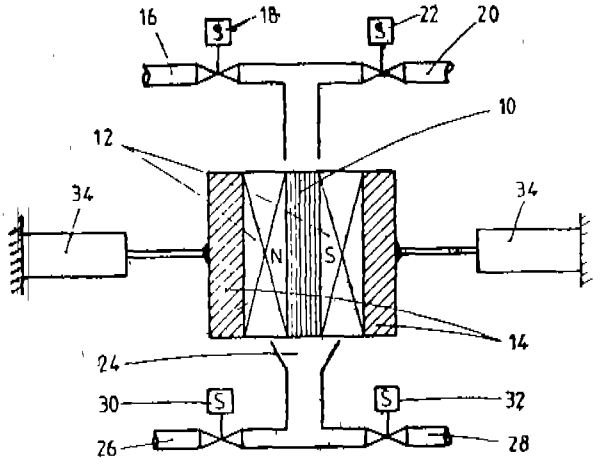
A high-intensity magnetic separator operating in a wet environment for separating magnetic particles from a fluid material containing said particles, the magnetic separator comprising at least one separating unit which comprises :

(a) a vertically extending housing having side walls defining a separating chamber,

(b) means for alternately circulating the fluid material and a washing liquid vertically downwardly through the separating chamber,

(c) permanent magnet means arranged adjacent the side walls of the housing for generating therebetween a magnetic field extending perpendicularly to the direction of circulation of the fluid material in the separating chamber, and

(d) means for displacing the permanent magnet means and the housing relative to each other between a first position in which the permanent magnet means are so close to the side walls of the housing that the magnetic field is intense enough to retain the magnetic particles in the separating chamber while the fluid material is circulated therethrough in a separating phase, and a second position wherein the side walls are so remote from permanent magnet means that the magnetic field is sufficiently attenuated to release the magnetic particles retained in the separting chamber while the washing liquid is circulated therethrough to evacuate the magnetic particles from the chamber in a washing phase.



(Com. 21 pages. Drwgs. 3 sheets)

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970.

The claim made by MASCHIENFABRIK LORENZ AG. in connection with Patent Application No. 464/MAS/90 (176811) has been allowed.

Registration of Design Assignment/Licence of Right etc. under Sec. 63 of the Design Act, 1911.

The following entries have been entered in the Register of Design :

No.	Name
163445 163446	Premier Industrial Drives Pvt. Ltd., Indian Company, Industrial Estate, S. Vellalapatti Post, Karur, Trichy Dist. : Tamil Nadu, India.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

157272 157276 157341 157635 157860 158107 158362 158747
158754 158768 158778 158836 159121 159268 159871 159982
160713 161008 161009 161100 161104 161211 161316 162464
162925 163048 163387 163454 163726 163871 164339 164354
164670 164684 164831 164884 164998 165082 165328 165351
165494 165568 165570 165695 165696 166544 166558 166783
166899 166952 167223 167355 167375 167421 167555 167721
167968 168223 168270 168382 168519 168552 168563 168567
168601 168677 168678 168679 168680 168759 168813 168848
169004 169037 169498 169617 169735 169736 169738 169987
170088 170132 170154 170251 170399 170429 170535 170702
170727 170728 170729 171010 171039 171078 171292 171320
171521 171526 171555 171564 171657 171658 171886 171897
171967 172006 172055 172141 172158 172346 172353 172354
172798 173068 173091 173140 173211 173258 173259 173279
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174891 175087 175290 175634 175635 175638 175643 175644
175645 175646 175776

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159342 159430 159517 159527 159595 159719 159726 159778
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159933 159991 160006 160038 160055 160066 160080 160154
160158 160160 160190 160212 160256 160260 160262 160291
160324 160342 160465 160474 160487 160494 160496 160559
160563 160580

PATENT SEALED ON 16-08-96

174411 175631 175660* 176126

CAL-03, DEL-01, MUM-NIL, MAS-NIL

*Patent shall be deemed to endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under sectiin 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of Sealing.

D-Drug Patents F-Food Patents.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration incuded in the entries.

Cass 3. No. 169817, Flex Industries Limited, M 32, Community Centre, Greater Kailash II, New Delhi 110048, India, an Indian Company, "POUCH", 11th September 1995.

Class 3. No. 169492, Flex Industries Limited, M 32, Community Centre, Greater Kailash II, New Delhi 48, India, "NOZZLE", 10th July 1995.

Class 3. No. 169819, Flex Industries Limited, M 32, Community Centre, Greater Kailash II, New Delhi 110048, India, an Indian Company, "POUCH", 11th September 1995.

Class 3. No. 170171, Nilkamal Plastics Ltd., of Plot No. 971-1A, Sinnar Taluka Industrial Co-operative Estate, Sinnar Shirdi Road, Sinnar 422103, Maharashtra, India, "CHAIR", 14th November 1995.

Class 3. No. 170734, Ajanta Transistor Clock Mfg Co. Orpat Industrial Estate, Rajkot Highway, Morbi 363641, Gujarat, India, "CLOCK", 13th February 1996.

Class 3. No. 170411 Durablowpack (India), a registered partnership firm, having its principal place of business at N. K. Warehouseng Corporation Compound, near Sarkhej-Sanand Railway Crossing, Opp. Janpath Hotel, Sarkhej Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat. India "JERRY CAN", 15th December 1995.

Class 3. No. 170328, Noothigattu Venkata Satyanarayana, an Indian of C/o N. Venkataramana Main Road, Thallapalem, Kasim Kota (Mandal), Anakapalli (TQ), Vizag (Dt), A.P., India, Pin-531037, "RECHARGEABLE HAND FAN WITH TUBE LIGHT SET", 29th November 1995.

Class 4. No. 170251, Lakme Ltd., of Bombay House, 24 Homi Mody Street, Bombay 400001, Maharashtra, India, an Indian company, "BOTTLE WITHOUT CAP" 20th November 1995.

Class 10. No. 169612, Metro Plastic Industries (Regd.) a registered partnership firm under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, C 131, Naraina Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi 28, India, "FOOTWEAR", 2nd August 1995.

Class 14. No. 169770, Parry Murray & Co. Ltd. a British company of Canterbury House, 7th floor, Sydenham Road, Croydon CR0 9XE, Surrey United Kingdom, "A TEXTILE ARTICLE", 30th August 1995.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN

Controller General of Patent, Design & Trade Marks

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